

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER



Morbidity and Mortality

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Vol. 14, No. 8

WEEKLY REPORT

Week Ending
February 27, 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

INFLUENZA AND INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS

SUMMARY: United States

Excess pneumonia and influenza for the week ending February 27, 1965, as reported by 122 U. S. cities to the CDC, has decreased to the epidemic threshold. All geographic areas, with the exception of the New England States, are well below the epidemic threshold. The New England States continue to have excess mortality at the same levels as previously reported. The Middle Atlantic States, previously well above the epidemic threshold, are now within normal limits. Georgia, previously unreported, has experienced a widespread occurrence of febrile dis-

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ease, much of it being respiratory, during the past several weeks. There has been serologic confirmation of Type A influenza and presumptive virus isolation of Type A₂ influenza in several areas of Atlanta, Georgia during the past week. Type A₂ influenza viruses have recently been

(Continued on page 74)

Table 1. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
(Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous weeks)

Disease	8th Week Ended		Median 1960 - 1964	Cumulative, First 8 Weeks		
	February 27, 1965	February 22, 1964		1965	1964	Median 1960 - 1964
Aseptic meningitis	26	31	21	217	208	184
Brucellosis	2	11	11	30	56	56
Diphtheria	6	5	6	28	35	101
Encephalitis, primary infectious ..	22	43	---	218	247	---
Encephalitis, post-infectious ..	11	21	---	99	67	---
Hepatitis, infectious including serum hepatitis	669	1,037	1,065	6,253	7,476	8,902
Measles	8,354	11,396	11,396	60,212	59,109	72,953
Meningococcal infections	81	70	61	580	447	435
Poliomyelitis, Total	-	-	3	2	9	59
Paralytic	-	-	1	2	5	35
Nonparalytic	-	-	---	-	4	---
Unspecified	-	-	---	-	-	---
Streptococcal Sore Throat and Scarlet fever	10,504	11,828	9,800	85,219	78,297	73,914
Tetanus	3	4	---	28	38	---
Tularemia	-	3	---	36	51	---
Typhoid fever	7	6	10	52	56	58
Rabies in Animals	89	83	75	731	555	520

Table 2. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.						Cum.
		Rabies in Man:	Smallpox:	Trichinosis:	Typhus- Murine:	Rky Mt. Spotted:	
Anthrax: Pa. - 1	2						-
Botulism:	-						-
Leptospirosis:	5						20
Malaria:	5						
Plague:	-						2
Psittacosis:	3						6

Figures for current week exclude missing report from Texas - State Holiday

INFLUENZA AND INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS

Summary: United States - Continued

isolated from several university students in the Chicago area. There are currently no reported widespread outbreaks of influenza or influenza-like illness in this area.

The previously reported scattered outbreaks of influenza-like illness in New Hampshire have now been serologically confirmed as Type A influenza.

The scattered occurrence of influenza-like illness has been observed in Colorado, particularly the Denver area, since mid-February. Virus isolation and serological confirmation of Type B influenza was obtained from one Denver outbreak during the past week.

Influenza-like illness was reported to be widespread in Oklahoma and Louisiana beginning the end of February.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

MALARIA**A Fatal Case in a Merchant Seaman**

A death due to *Plasmodium falciparum* malaria occurred in a 43-year-old Norwegian merchant seaman on January 1, 1965 in a Philadelphia hospital. The victim was a seaman aboard a Norwegian merchant vessel that plies the route between West Africa and Philadelphia.

The ship arrived in Baltimore from West Africa on December 22, 1964, and at that time the patient was already ill. He was seen on board ship by a physician and treated as a possible case of influenza for a period of 2 days. He remained with the ship when it went to Philadelphia on December 24 and stayed on board until the 28th. He was symptomatic during this entire period. On the 28th of December he was admitted to a Philadelphia hospital suspected of having a toxic psychosis, infectious hepatitis, and pernicious anemia. The initial hemogram revealed 2,870,000 red blood cells, 10,000 white cells and a hemoglobin 59 percent of normal. He was treated with antibiotics and blood transfusions. His condition deteriorated and he expired on January 1, 1965. An autopsy revealed splenic engorgement and occlusion of cerebral capillaries by red blood cells heavily parasitized with *Plasmodium falciparum*.

(Reported by Dr. Sylvan Fish, Chief, Communicable Disease Section, Department of Public Health, Philadelphia, Pa.)

PARALYTIC POLIOMYELITIS AMONG PRIMATES**Florida**

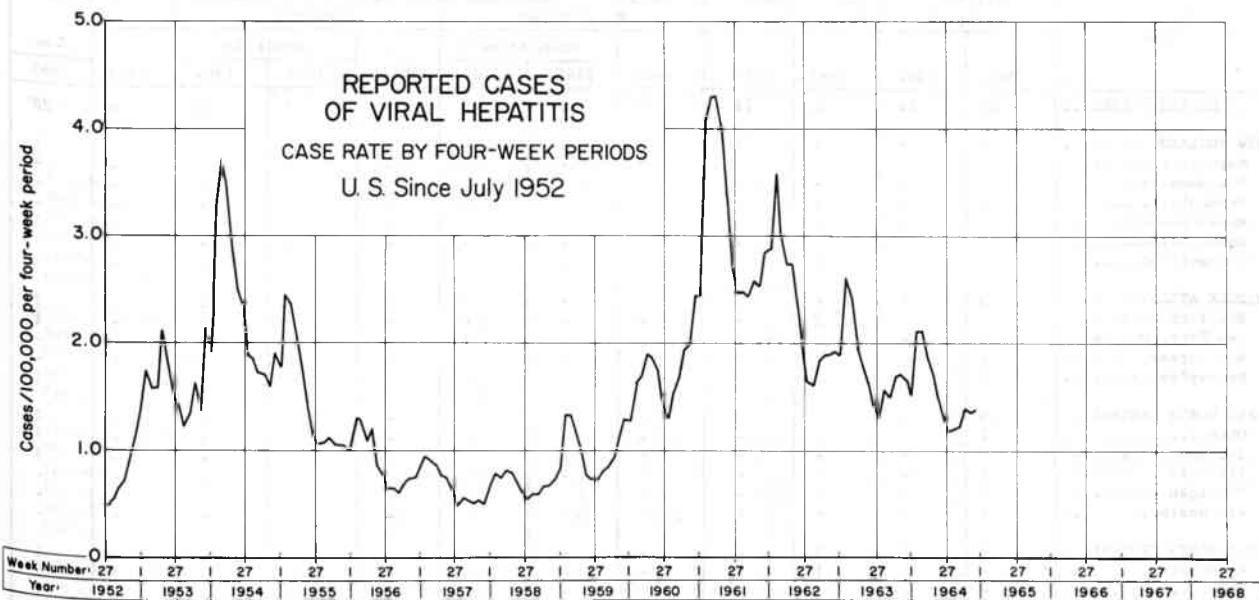
An outbreak of paralytic poliomyelitis involving 3 primates at the Yerkes Primate Center, Orange Park, Florida, occurred during the summer of 1964. On July 27, a 9-month-old gorilla, who had entered the nursery at the center 10 days previously, was noted to have a quadriplegia. Cerebrospinal fluid examination revealed a pleocytosis. Type I poliovirus was recovered from both stool and throat washings. At that time, type I poliovirus was also isolated from 5 of 14 other stool specimens from primates housed in the same nursery. On August 27, all personnel having contact with the primates were given trivalent oral polio vaccine.

On September 6, a 4-year-old orangutan developed paralysis and on September 14, a one-year-old gorilla developed a left hemiplegia. Type I poliovirus was recovered from stool specimens from both cases. On September 17, stool specimens were obtained from as many animals as possible in an effort to determine the prevalence of poliovirus in the primate population at that time. Type I poliovirus was isolated from 32 percent of the primates who were studied. Type I oral polio vaccine was administered on September 18 to all primates at the center except the monkeys. No subsequent cases have been reported.

(Reported by Dr. Norman Guilloud, D.V.M., Yerkes Laboratory of Primate Biology, Orange Park, Florida and a team from CDC).

Editor's Note: This represents the only outbreak of poliomyelitis in the United States during 1964; it is also the first known outbreak among large primates.

**HEPATITIS SURVEILLANCE SUMMARY
(THROUGH JANUARY 2, 1965)**



The total cases and incidence of viral hepatitis per 100,000 population in the first 2 quarters of 1964-65 are the lowest reported since 1959-60. The continuing decline in incidence since the 1960-61 peak year is evident in the figure shown above.

There were 7,581 cases of viral hepatitis reported in

the United States during the summer quarter and 8,502 cases reported during the fall quarter of the epidemiological year 1964-65. This represents rates of 4.0 and 4.4 cases per 100,000 population for these 2 quarters, respectively (see table below).

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL YEAR	REPORTED CASES				TOTAL YEAR
	SUMMER QUARTER	FALL QUARTER	WINTER QUARTER	SPRING QUARTER	
1958-59	3403	4028	7169	4902	19502
1959-60	4700	6026	9793	9917	30436
1960-61	8940	12403	23026	19898	65267
1961-62	14229	15580	17995	13533	61337
1962-63	10272	11330	13848	9864	45314
1963-64	8969	10250	12118	9320	40657
1964-65	7581	8502			
INCIDENCE PER 100,000 POPULATION PER QUARTER					
1958-59	2.0	2.3	4.0	2.8	11.1
1959-60	2.7	3.4	5.5	5.5	17.1
1960-61	5.0	6.9	12.8	11.1	35.8
1961-62	7.9	8.7	9.8	7.4	33.8
1962-63	5.6	6.2	7.4	5.3	24.5
1963-64	4.8	5.4	6.4	4.9	21.6
1964-65	4.0	4.4			

Table 3. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
 FOR WEEKS ENDED
 FEBRUARY 27, 1965 AND FEBRUARY 22, 1964 (8th Week)

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Table 3. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDED
FEBRUARY 27, 1965 AND FEBRUARY 22, 1964 (8th Week) - CONTINUED

Area	Brucel-losis	Infectious Hepatitis including Serum Hepatitis					Meningococcal Infections			Tetanus	
		Total incl. unk.	Under 20 years	20 years and over	Cumulative Totals		1965	1965	1964		
		1965	1965	1965	1965	1964	1965	1965	1964	1965	Cum.
UNITED STATES...	2	669	362	265	6,253	7,476	81	580	447	3	28
NEW ENGLAND....	-	42	18	22	379	929	5	33	13	-	1
Maine.....	-	13	5	8	87	339	1	5	-	-	-
New Hampshire.....	-	7	2	5	36	91	-	1	-	-	1
Vermont.....	-	1	-	-	31	112	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts.....	-	18	10	7	124	166	2	14	6	-	-
Rhode Island.....	-	1	1	-	41	35	-	4	2	-	-
Connecticut.....	-	2	-	2	60	186	2	9	5	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC....	-	102	51	51	1,135	1,651	12	85	55	-	1
New York City.....	-	5	1	4	186	223	1	13	8	-	-
New York, Up-State.....	-	58	32	26	546	799	3	20	17	-	1
New Jersey.....	-	13	5	8	137	239	4	33	14	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	-	26	13	13	266	390	4	19	16	-	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	-	152	83	56	1,267	1,074	9	74	66	-	-
Ohio.....	-	64	37	18	407	310	3	21	21	-	-
Indiana.....	-	12	8	4	101	81	1	10	8	-	-
Illinois.....	-	24	15	8	235	150	3	17	14	-	-
Michigan.....	-	44	20	24	459	494	1	16	19	-	-
Wisconsin.....	-	8	3	2	65	39	1	10	4	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	-	44	31	11	412	489	6	25	19	-	2
Minnesota.....	-	2	1	1	35	28	-	4	5	-	1
Iowa.....	-	14	13	1	180	73	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri.....	-	11	7	4	76	116	5	14	8	-	1
North Dakota.....	-	1	-	1	3	28	-	3	2	-	-
South Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	6	58	-	1	-	-	-
Nebraska.....	-	4	-	2	11	13	-	-	1	-	-
Kansas.....	-	12	10	2	101	173	1	3	3	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC....	-	76	41	32	626	711	16	120	104	-	9
Delaware.....	-	7	1	6	27	9	-	2	1	-	-
Maryland.....	-	15	11	4	126	115	1	6	11	-	1
Dist. of Columbia.....	-	-	-	-	6	14	-	3	1	-	-
Virginia.....	-	18	12	3	104	107	2	17	8	-	1
West Virginia.....	-	7	7	-	131	126	2	10	8	-	-
North Carolina.....	-	2	2	-	66	154	5	22	11	-	1
South Carolina.....	-	5	3	2	25	20	3	15	13	-	-
Georgia.....	-	2	1	1	31	11	2	21	9	-	3
Florida.....	-	20	4	16	110	155	1	24	42	-	3
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	-	95	60	24	485	500	1	28	32	2	7
Kentucky.....	-	47	29	7	173	254	-	8	7	1	1
Tennessee.....	-	31	23	8	193	155	-	12	13	1	3
Alabama.....	-	10	6	4	75	61	-	7	6	-	2
Mississippi.....	-	7	2	5	44	30	1	1	6	-	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	2	21	11	10	587	502	7	69	60	1	5
Arkansas.....	1	10	6	4	95	69	2	6	4	-	1
Louisiana.....	-	11	5	6	101	91	4	27	24	1	1
Oklahoma.....	1	-	-	-	26	28	1	9	3	-	-
Texas.....	-	-	-	-	365	314	---	27	29	---	3
MOUNTAIN....	-	26	12	7	332	484	7	31	25	-	1
Montana.....	-	4	3	1	35	51	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho.....	-	3	-	-	51	43	4	4	1	-	-
Wyoming.....	-	-	-	-	23	20	-	1	1	-	-
Colorado.....	-	-	-	-	40	112	-	7	6	-	1
New Mexico.....	-	6	3	3	58	88	-	7	10	-	-
Arizona.....	-	4	-	-	76	107	2	6	2	-	-
Utah.....	-	8	6	2	45	53	1	4	1	-	-
Nevada.....	-	1	-	1	4	10	-	2	4	-	-
PACIFIC....	-	111	55	52	1,030	1,136	18	115	73	-	2
Washington.....	-	14	6	8	94	133	3	7	6	-	-
Oregon.....	-	5	3	2	83	135	2	8	3	-	-
California.....	-	84	44	40	767	804	13	99	59	-	2
Alaska.....	-	7	2	1	78	44	-	1	2	-	-
Hawaii.....	-	1	-	1	8	20	-	-	3	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	12	10	2	112	93	-	2	6	1	7

Table 3. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDED
FEBRUARY 27, 1965 AND FEBRUARY 22, 1964 (8th Week) - CONTINUED

Area	Measles			Strept. Sore Th. & Scarlet Fev.		Tularemia		Typhoid Fever		Rabies in Animals	
	Cumulative		1965	1965	1965	1965	1965	Cum.		1965	1965
	1965	1964						1965	1965		
UNITED STATES...	8,354	60,212	59,109	10,504	-	36	7	52	89	731	
NEW ENGLAND.....	1,701	14,162	3,306	1,057	-	-	-	-	1	10	
Maine.....	117	1,469	435	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	
New Hampshire.....	28	214	24	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vermont.....	6	119	890	4	-	-	-	-	1	9	
Massachusetts.....	906	8,239	588	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rhode Island.....	274	1,777	208	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Connecticut.....	370	2,344	1,161	741	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	339	2,168	10,670	571	-	-	1	5	1	20	
New York City.....	32	246	3,951	32	-	-	-	3	-	-	
New York, Up-State.....	71	707	2,165	394	-	-	1	2	1	18	
New Jersey.....	109	379	2,309	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pennsylvania.....	127	836	2,245	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	1,721	10,903	12,472	1,578	-	-	-	7	7	41	
Ohio.....	469	2,280	2,082	359	-	-	-	2	-	-	
Indiana.....	64	451	2,758	175	-	-	-	2	1	7	
Illinois.....	41	320	3,269	198	-	-	-	1	1	8	
Michigan.....	766	5,749	3,316	514	-	-	-	1	2	10	
Wisconsin.....	381	2,103	1,047	332	-	-	-	1	3	16	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	1,124	4,954	1,524	550	-	3	1	3	8	132	
Minnesota.....	30	123	30	30	-	-	-	-	4	37	
Iowa.....	808	2,789	650	121	-	-	-	-	-	43	
Missouri.....	152	585	188	54	-	2	1	3	2	18	
North Dakota.....	113	1,316	647	171	-	-	-	-	-	7	
South Dakota.....	-	25	3	22	-	-	-	-	-	7	
Nebraska.....	21	116	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	
Kansas.....	NN	NN	NN	152	-	1	-	-	1	15	
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	1,194	8,509	5,772	1,338	-	12	3	16	14	118	
Delaware.....	20	122	63	9	-	-	1	2	-	-	
Maryland.....	46	197	896	183	-	-	1	6	-	2	
Dist. of Columbia.....	-	10	111	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Virginia.....	90	1,150	1,346	254	-	3	1	2	12	99	
West Virginia.....	842	6,058	1,723	490	-	-	-	1	-	2	
North Carolina.....	8	118	233	50	-	2	-	4	-	-	
South Carolina.....	44	154	841	90	-	2	-	1	-	-	
Georgia.....	14	199	98	14	-	5	-	-	2	9	
Florida.....	130	501	461	246	-	-	-	-	-	6	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	617	3,208	7,889	1,833	-	9	-	3	39	265	
Kentucky.....	96	267	4,143	390	-	1	-	-	6	15	
Tennessee.....	279	2,050	3,157	1,246	-	7	-	2	33	244	
Alabama.....	202	653	194	87	-	1	-	1	-	6	
Mississippi.....	40	238	395	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	59	6,020	5,839	116	-	8	-	9	7	95	
Arkansas.....	48	620	168	8	-	4	-	3	2	21	
Louisiana.....	6	17	13	4	-	1	-	2	3	27	
Oklahoma.....	5	46	47	104	-	3	-	1	2	18	
Texas.....	---	5,337	5,611	---	-	-	-	3	---	29	
MOUNTAIN.....	830	4,945	2,699	1,696	-	4	2	7	2	17	
Montana.....	257	1,584	668	124	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Idaho.....	120	764	375	176	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wyoming.....	24	126	16	69	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Colorado.....	86	698	281	568	-	-	-	-	-	-	
New Mexico.....	13	99	60	323	-	-	1	3	-	-	
Arizona.....	22	136	967	158	-	-	1	3	2	15	
Utah.....	308	1,513	209	278	-	4	-	-	-	-	
Nevada.....	-	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PACIFIC.....	769	5,343	8,938	1,765	-	-	-	2	10	33	
Washington.....	246	1,693	3,560	344	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Oregon.....	95	913	1,030	40	-	-	-	-	-	1	
California.....	300	2,142	3,624	1,302	-	-	-	1	10	32	
Alaska.....	7	56	662	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hawaii.....	121	539	62	21	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Puerto Rico	34	242	656	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS

There has been a marked and sustained increase in the number of meningococcal infections reported in the United States through the first 7 weeks of 1965 as compared to the similar period in 1964. The accompanying table summarizes this increase by comparison with the corresponding cumulative totals for 1964. The increase in reported cases is generalized, although most marked in New England, Middle Atlantic, and Pacific regions. The marked increase in New England, however, is based on a relatively small number of cases.

The seasonal variation in meningococcal infection is such the peak numbers of cases have generally occurred in March and April. Accordingly, it may be anticipated that a further increase may be observed even more during the next several months.

MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS, UNITED STATES CUMULATIVE TOTALS, FIRST TO SEVENTH WEEK

	1964	1965	Percent Change
United States	377	499	+32
New England	10	28	+180
Middle Atlantic	46	73	+59
East North Central	55	65	+18
West North Central	17	19	+12
South Atlantic	85	104	+22
East South Central	29	27	-7
West South Central	50	62	+24
Mountain	22	24	+9
Pacific	63	97	+54

The occurrence and distribution of sulfonamide-resistant Group B meningococci was presented recently (Volume 13, No. 50). No satisfactory alternatives to sulfadiazine prophylaxis have yet been described when sulfonamide-resistant strains have been shown to be present. In particular, oral penicillin and tetracycline have not yet been shown to be satisfactory or reliable for mass prophylaxis; experience with their use in prophylaxis is still too limited to draw clear conclusions or make definite recommendations.*

*Eickhoff, Theodore C. and Maxwell Finland: Changing susceptibility of Meningococci to Anti-microbial Agents *New England Journal of Medicine* 272:395-98 February 25, 1965.

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IN ADDITION TO THE ESTABLISHED PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY, THE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER WELCOMES ACCOUNTS OF INTERESTING OUTBREAKS OR CASES. SUCH ACCOUNTS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO:

THE EDITOR
MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT
COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333

NOTE: THESE PROVISIONAL DATA ARE BASED ON WEEKLY TELEGRAMS TO THE CDC BY THE INDIVIDUAL STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS. THE REPORTING WEEK CONCLUDES ON SATURDAY; COMPILED DATA ON A NATIONAL BASIS ARE RELEASED ON THE SUCCEEDING FRIDAY.

SYMBOLS:---DATA NOT AVAILABLE
-QUANTITY ZERO

THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE MORTALITY CURVES IS DESCRIBED IN VOL. 14, NO. 1.

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